

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY Eastern Germany

REPORT NO.

TOPIC Doeberitz Airfield

EVALUATION [REDACTED] PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED]

25X1

DATE OF CONTENT [REDACTED]

DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED]

DATE PREPARED 6 October 1952

REFERENCES [REDACTED]

25X1

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 SKETCH ON G1110

REMARKS

DO NOT CIRCULATE

1. On 17 July 1952, the replacement for Lieutenant Colonel Valakhotski (fnu) arrived in Doeberitz and was billeted in building No 54a of Richthofen Kaserne. Valakhotski had been transferred to the U.S.S.R. The newly arrived officer was a lieutenant colonel, 55 to 60 years old. He wore a visor cap with pilot insignia and an aviation badge with a bomb. (1) (2) During the morning of 18 July, the lieutenant colonel inspected the rooms occupied by the Kech office. He was accompanied by Captain Panshenko (fnu), who was assigned to the headquarters on Hindenburgplatz and previously had been Kech officer in the Valakhotski Bn. Major Karoze (fnu), chief of staff and temporary deputy of the commanding officer, Captain Kablitsevski (fnu), and Lieutenant Atamanov (fnu). (3)
2. On 19 July, Panshenko, Kablitsevski, Atamanov and three other officers inspected the first floor of building No 14 of the Kech office. They ordered that three rooms which were previously used by the Kech office and 15 other rooms without daylight which were previously not used be prepared as instruction rooms. Visual instruction material for electricians, mechanics and plumbers were set up in the rooms. The German Kech workers had to write down and draw instruction material which was to be translated into Russian. Lieutenant Atamanov said that, according to an order by General Chuikov, all the German workers in the barracks installations had to be dismissed by September or October 1952. It was officially stated that Ploek needed all German workers for German construction projects. Atamanov, however, said in confidence that this measure was actually ordered because of the fear of espionage. (4)
3. On 30 July, five Kech workers were chosen who, after work hours, were to give practical craftsman training to Russian soldiers during a period of about three months. The German instructors were offered 5 to 10 eastmarks per hour. The attics of buildings 16 and 16b were being repaired and 300 bedsteads were being set up there. Captain Panshenko was charged with equipping the instruction rooms and billets.
4. In the morning of 4 August, 300 soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets and air force insignia arrived in Richthofen Kaserne and were quartered in the prepared billets. [REDACTED] the number of soldiers to be trained as craftsmen was large enough to maintain 8 to 10 barracks installations each the size of the installation in Doeberitz. Therefore, it was believed that, upon completion of the training courses, the soldiers should be assigned to various locations. Major Tilkov (fnu), political officer, said that the order construction staff considered the help of German specialists indispensable. (4)

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5. The following observations were made in the buildings of the air force barracks installation:
- a. Building No 19. After about early July, repair work was performed only by Soviet soldiers in this building. (5)
 - b. Buildings Nos 27 to 30. Every day before air activity started, groups of 15 to 20 soldiers, including 1 or 2 sergeants or sergeant majors carrying helmets in their hands left the buildings toward the airfield. (6)
 - c. Building No 40. On 24 July, improvement work was in progress on the telephone exchange where new switchboards were being set up.
 - d. Building No 57. Twelve Soviet women wearing civilian clothes were quartered there. The Russians were employed as saleswomen in the warehouse which was taken over by the Russians.
 - e. Building No 58. On 24 July, 28 recruits arrived there coming from Hindenburgplatz. Their red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport insignia were exchanged for black-bordered blue epaulets with air force insignia.
 - f. Building No 61. On 24 July, about 30 recruits arrived there. They underwent the same procedure as the recruits in building No 58. (7)
 - g. Building No 84. In late July, [redacted] six two-room apartments of the building were to be occupied by the officers who were expected to arrive together with the soldiers to be trained as craftsmen. 25X1
 - h. Building No 86. Radio sets of another type than previously described were stored in the cellar of this building. The sets which had no valves were 25 cm long, 20 cm wide and 12 cm high. They were fitted with two regenerative couplings, a variable condenser and four connections for banana plugs. On the front side the set had a instruction plate reading:
 - 1. Switch over to K
 - 2. (illegible)
 - 3. For tuning, use tuning indicator
 - 4. If plane deviates to the right, the course indicator points to the right; if plane deviates to the left, the course indicator points to the left." (8)
 - i. Building No 86a. Every week between Thursday and Saturday, about 500 soldiers of the air force barracks installation in Doeberitz used the bath of this building.
 - j. Building No 86c. Trucks [redacted] repeatedly hauled aircraft engines from this building to the repair shop on the northern edge of the landing field. The trucks were permanently assigned to the repair shop. Tank truck [redacted] occasionally moved from the building to the test stand at the field. (9) 25X1
6. After 10 July, at about 10 a.m. on every Saturday, a siren was sounded whereupon all officers and soldiers hastened to their billets to fetch their gas masks. The officers of the flight personnel simultaneously got their helmets, map cases and suitcases and then went to the airfield from which they did not return until the alert was terminated. During the alert, building No 15a and the air raid shelter which was used as a tunnel between the barracks installation and the airfield were occupied. The end of the alert was usually sounded about 12:30 p.m. 25X1

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7. Four 37-mm AA guns were observed on the eastern edge of the field. Two additional AA guns of the same caliber which were emplaced in the southern section of the field, 25 meters north of the adjustment stand, probably belonged to the same battery. In the northwestern corner of the field there were four 37-mm AA guns to which two other guns of the same caliber, emplaced about 80 meters northeast of the waterworks, were probably assigned. About 12:30 p.m. on 5 August, the AA guns emplaced on the eastern and western edges of the field practiced firing at an air sleeve towed at an altitude of about 200 meters. (10)
8. The previously reported board fence which begins 200 meters east of entrance gate I and runs along Highway No 103, along the western and northeastern sides of the barracks installation was completed. The wire fence which formerly existed there was not removed. An undetermined number of shrapnelproof aircraft revetments was being built by Soviet soldiers along the northern and southern edges of the field. The soldiers were quartered in buildings 58 and 61. The felling of trees in the northwestern corner of the field was completed, but no construction work was started as yet. (11)

9.

25X1



25X1 [redacted] Comment.

- (1) The newly arrived lieutenant colonel wore a different type uniform than Lieutenant Colonel Valakhotski. This may be explained by the fact that the new officer formerly was the commanding officer of an air unit and, because of his age, was now assigned to a ground unit.

25X1 [redacted] Comments.

- (2) Lt. Col. Valakhotski was the commanding officer of [redacted] at Doeberitz airfield. He was transferred to the U.S.S.R. on 5 June 1952.

25X1

- (3) Lieutenant Atamanov is the auditor of [redacted] His predecessor was Captain Panshenko who is now probably assigned to the headquarters of the ATD which is believed to be located at Hindenburgplatz. Captain Kablitsovski who is the permanent guard officer was erroneously reported as Captain Cilacetzki. [redacted]

25X1

- (4) This measure, as well as the erection of fences around the airfields, shows that the Russians make all possible efforts to isolate the buildings from civilians. However, it is doubted whether the Russians will dismiss all German workers. This opinion was also expressed by Major Tilkov, who is the political officer [redacted]

- (5) The building numbers are keyed to a sketch which was previously forwarded. [redacted] According to previous reports, building 19 is occupied by the headquarters of the ground attack division.

- (6) According to available information, buildings 26 to 30 quarter men, possibly maintenance personnel, of the two ground attack regiments. The sergeants with helmets were radio operators charged with the tuning of aircraft radio sets. Possibly the helmets observed were needed for this operation. Therefore, the observation of helmets does not necessarily indicate that they were flight personnel.

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25X1

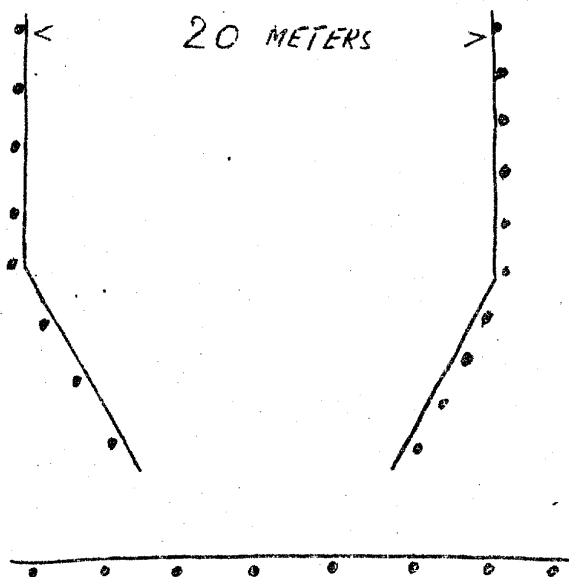
- 25X1 (7) This observation indicates that the ground units also get replacements
 25X1 from army units. Building No 58 is occupied by members [redacted]
 25X1 [redacted] and building No 61 [redacted] 25X1
- (8) Another type was previously reported by the [redacted] 25X1
 [redacted] From the inscription on the set it is inferred that it is an
 aircraft radio set.
- (9) Building No 86a is occupied by a portion of the personnel assigned to the
 aircraft engine repair shop at the field. It appears that a storeroom
 of this unit is housed in building No 86c. It is believed that the unit
 concerned [redacted] 25X1
- (10) This information indicates that two batteries each of six 37-mm AA guns are
 located at the field.
- (11) For sketch of aircraft revetment, see Annex. [redacted] these 25X1
 revetments are being built by members of the ground units of the two ground
 attack regiments. The construction of similar installations was reported from
 Stendal airfield which is also occupied by a ground attack regiment. See
 25X1 [redacted] According to available information, the barracks
 installations mentioned in the report are occupied by 1 ground attack division
 headquarters, 2 ground attack regiments, 1 ATD, 2 QATBs and 1 aircraft engine
 repair unit which is not subordinate to the other units.

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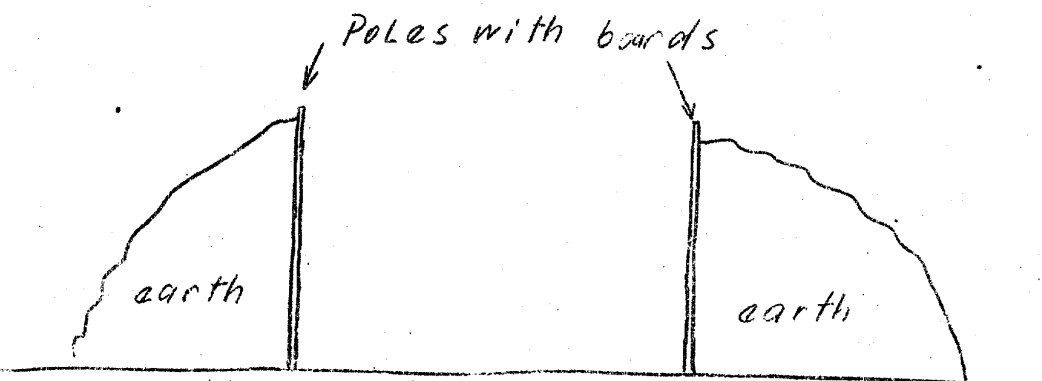
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SECURITY INFORMATION

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Aircraft Revetments as under construction at DOEBERITZ airfield



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

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